

CHINA DINNER SETS, 185 pieces, for \$20.

SPECIALTIES:
Bar Fixtures, Mirrors, etc.
Quadruple-plated Knives, Cutlery, etc.
Hotel and Steamboat Ware.
C. N. ERICK,
221 N. MAIN STREET, Memphis, Tenn.

THE ninth annual Woman's Congress will be held at Buffalo October 19, 20 and 21. The object of this body is not so much to secure female suffrage as "to develop broader views" among women—get them to devise ways and means for women improvement and better employment.

Those who may think of advertising in the mammoth edition of the LEDGER of September 1st, are reminded that they can secure better position and display by handing in their orders early. Last year a number of advertisements and special notices prepared at the last hour were crowded out for want of space and time to put them in type. This will be the handiest and largest copy of the Daily LEDGER ever issued, and it is desirable to give every department and feature of the paper a fair showing in proportion to its importance.

TAXPAYERS should remember that penalties will accrue on all unpaid State and county taxes for 1890 on and after the first of September, proximo. The taxes for 1891 must be paid by the last of October, otherwise a penalty will be charged on and after the first of November 1891. The State tax for 1890 is ten cents for ordinary purposes and ten cents for schools. The State tax for 1891 was fixed by the last Legislature at forty cents on the one hundred dollars, worth of taxable property, including the school tax of ten cents. The total State tax therefore to be paid this year amounts to sixty cents, to say nothing of county and municipal taxes. Those who would avoid heavy penalties should remember the dates given above and try to pay up in time. In Shelby county the county tax for 1890 is as follows: County purposes, 30; judgments, 10; M. & O. railroad tax, 5; school tax, 20; total, 65. Altogether it looks up a pretty heavy tax, but it has to be paid, and there is no use grumbling about it.

THE Attorney General seems to be moving against the water works Company in earnest. The people have lived on promises so long that this step seems to be the only recourse left. Much might be said on this subject. We have discussed it quite freely from a standpoint of public interest and public right. If people prefer to submit tamely to this sort of thing they can do so. Most of them have paid their water bills six months in advance. Getting no water they say "Why don't the papers pitch into 'em?" Well, we have "pitched into 'em," but it does not seem to do any good. We have told the people that without an abundance of water sickness would increase, and sure enough there were thirty-seven deaths last week. We have told them of the danger in case of a fire, to say nothing of the discomfort, inconvenience and injustice of being driven to such a desperate straits. The company is composed of good citizens, whom personally we esteem and respect, but in looking after their own interests in their mania for making a big pile of money out of a relatively small investment, they seem to have lost sight of the rights of the people, and to take the utmost stretch of advantage of a forbearing, good natured, unresisting spirit. Their ability to collect bills in advance is unsurpassed; their ability to supply Memphis with water has yet to be demonstrated. At first the Company had some excuse and we voluntarily asked for a suspension of public opinion; but it is difficult to find an excuse for keeping the people out of water nearly a year and all the while collecting pay for nothing and under the most arbitrary and imperious rules. A Citizens' Union could bring the Company to terms and compel them to return the money paid for all the time no water was furnished.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE IN A MEXICAN TOWN.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 23.—A private letter from Mazatlan gives the details of an explosion there. One hundred and fifty pounds of powder blew up on the 1st inst. Thirty corpses were removed during the following six days, at the rate of four or five daily, when the authorities interdicted further removal, considering the work dangerous. All the windows in the town were demolished.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—For the Tennessee and Ohio valley, fair weather, winds mostly northerly, stationary temperature, with stationary or higher pressure. Lower Missouri valley, fair weather, stationary or lower temperature, higher pressure and higher winds, generally shifting to northwesterly.

PUBLIC



LEDGER.

VOL. XXXII.

MEMPHIS, TENN.: TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 23, 1891

NO. 15

BY CABLE.

PARIS, August 23.—The final results at 543 elections had* are that 483 members have been elected, and 65 second ballots will be necessary. Of the former Chamber 364 Deputies were returned, including 61 Right and 303 Left. The Republicans elected 398 of their candidates and the Monarchists and Bonapartists 85. The Republicans gained 54 seats, 14 from the Monarchists, 26 from the Bonapartists and 14 in new electoral districts. The Bonapartists gained two seats from the Republicans and the Monarchists seven. The Republican gain is therefore reduced to 45. The Monarchists gained two seats from the Bonapartists. The 398 Republicans elected may be classed as follows: Left Center, 41; Left, 159; Republican Union, 180, and Extreme Left, 28.

LONDON, August 23.—Parnell will deliver an address to the Irish Electors of Durham, asking them to vote for the Tory candidate or abstain from voting in the election for the Parliamentary vacancy caused by the death of John Jayce, Liberal, at Vienna.

Baron Mayr, Austrian Minister at Washington, at present here, is about to tender his resignation on account of ill health.

In the House of Commons to-day Lord Hartington, Secretary of State for India, said: Although he had been in constant communication with the Viceroy of India, he was not aware the Ameer had asked for money and arms, or that the Indian government intends to interfere in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

MADRID, August 23.—Forty incendiaries have been arrested in Estremadura.

DUBLIN, August 23.—One of the "suspects," named Hanney has been released, owing to ill-health.

PARIS, August 23.—One of the most significant features of the election for members of the Chamber of Deputies, is the defeat of the Bonapartists in Corsica. Among the noted Bonapartists who disappear from public life, are Niel, Abbatucci, Hantjans and Duke De Padruce. The Bonapartist journal, the L'Ordre, admits that the elections have been for the Conservatives of all shades a defeat, from which it will take long to recover. According to independent estimates, the Reactionists in the new Chamber will, even after the second ballots, be below a hundred in number. The two sitting Bonapartists were re-elected at Cahors, in spite of the recent brilliant reception given to Gambetta there. At Versailles, Pain and Lepelletier, well-known violent Intransigents, were defeated. Among the candidates of note, who were elected, are Grippes, Republican; Chas. Ferry, Republican; Albert Ferry, Republican, Left; and Albert De Muen, Royalist. The following Deputies have been elected: De Baudry, D'Asson, Legitimists; Louis LeGrand, Republican, Left; Prax Paris, Bonapartist; DeMadier Montjou, Extreme Left; LaRochevaldieu, Legitimist; Jaurieu de la Mot, Bonapartist; Naquet, Extreme Left; LaRoche Joubert, Bonapartist; and Lalere, ex-Minister, Republican. Paul DeCassagnac, Bonapartist, has been elected at Miranda.

LONDON, August 23.—The volume of reports on the harvests of the different countries throughout the world, brought out annually, is now being issued. Reports of the wheat crop in France are this year from over a larger area, and indicate better crops than last year. This year's barley is not so good as in 1890, but it is fairly good; maize very ordinary; oats and rye fair. On the whole, crops are not up to those of last year, but wheat is not much below the average. None of the crops will be very bad, but none will be very good. Crops in Great Britain are described as follows: Wheat 10 per cent below the average and likely to realize 10,000,000 quarters; barley 10 per cent above average; oats 20 per cent below average. The year is one in which the farmers are not likely to recoup themselves for losses during the past five years. In Austria and Hungary the crops are good all round. Wheat and barley are both above the average; rye very much, and oats slightly under the average. Reports from Italy agree that the crops are of medium quality, and much below the abundance of those of 1890. In the Turkish provinces on the Danube, the wheat harvest will be medium. Rye, good and abundant. Barley, good as regards quantity but bad in quality. Oats are very much above the average. All reports from Russia agree that barley is the best crop of the year, doubling 1890 in quantity but not so plump and weighty. Rye is abundant, and wheat is good

throughout Germany; winter and spring sowings are in marked contrast, the former yielding good and the latter very defective crops. Oats are very good; barley, thin; none of the crops are of an average. In the Prussian States the crops are fair. The Swiss crop is very poor in quantity, owing to drought, but in quality it is very fine. Oats and barley are good in quantity and quality, but there is a small area sown of the latter. Belgian wheat is far below the average; barley, good, rye and oats, fair. All the crops in Spain are bad.

LONDON, August 23.—A dispatch from Penzance says steamer Faraday spliced end of new cable off Land's End and proceeded laying mid ocean section.

The liabilities of Judah, Lee, Simmonds & Co., are estimated at £100,000.

A Berlin correspondent says: The news has been received here from St. Petersburg of recent arrests there, including an official of the general staff, who was accused of advising the revolutionists of the precautions which the government is taking. Although the prisons are filled with persons accused of political crimes, very few have been brought to trial.

GREENOCK, August 23.—Cotton on board the Anchor Line steamer Furness from New York for Glasgow took fire last night; but the flames were nearly subdued this morning.

AT A STANDSTILL.

A Life Quivering in the Balance.

First Dispatch.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
August 23, 7 a.m.

Dr. Bliss feels encouraged at the condition in which he finds his patient this morning. He says the President rested well during the night, and that heat was given to him several times and retained by his stomach. His pulse this morning at an early hour ranged at 100.

Second Dispatch—8:30 a.m.

The President slept the greater portion of the night, but awoke at frequent intervals. He has taken since last evening a larger quantity of liquid food by the mouth than in corresponding hours of any day the past week. The use of the nutritive enemata is continued at longer intervals. The parotid swelling is unchanged. Pulse 100, temperature 98.4, respiration 18.

Third Dispatch—Unofficial—11:30

The condition of the President has not materially changed since yesterday afternoon, and he is yet a subject of grave anxiety. The improved tone of the patient's stomach, which gave some encouragement to his attendants yesterday, is still maintained, and this is the most hopeful feature of the case. He has taken this morning six and a half ounces of beef juice without nausea or any other symptom of gastric disturbance. Upon the continuance for several days at least, of this ability to take and assimilate food, and upon the continued absence of further complications, would seem to rest the patient's chances of recovery. If the wound continues to do well, if no serious consequences result from the swelling or the parotid gland, and if the stomach continues to take food enough to make good the waste caused by suppuration, there will at least be improvement enough in the next four or five days to carry the patient to a higher plane of vitality and perhaps to put him on the road—although not on the sure road—to recovery. The continuance of these favorable conditions, however, while universally hoped for, can not be confidently predicted. Dr. Agnew returned to Philadelphia this morning.

Fourth Dispatch—Official—12:30.

The President continues to take by the mouth and retain an increased quantity of liquid food. At the morning dressing the wound looked well, and the pus was of a healthy character. The mucous accumulation in the back of the mouth, on account of the parotid swelling, is less viscid and now gives but little trouble. At present his pulse is 104, temperature 98.9, respiration 18.

Wrecked by a Waterspout.

DENVER, August 23.—A Carson City special says: The railroad between here and Silver Cliff was totally wrecked by the waterspout of Saturday, and will not be in running order for several weeks. In the meantime, traffic between that point and Carson City will be carried on by stage-coaches.

The case of a white man named Hardy, said to be from Bolivia, mentioned in the morning papers came before Judge Quigley this morning, and the charges not being sustained it was dismissed.

River Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, August 23.—River stationary with 3 feet in canal and one foot in chute on falls. Weather clear and pleasant.

PITTSBURGH, August 23.—River about three inches below zero, and stationary. Weather clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, August 23.—River 3 feet 11 inches and falling. Weather fair and warm. Navigation has almost ceased.

CAIRO, August 23.—Arrived: Gold Dust, Vicksburg, 11 p.m.; Will Kyle, New Orleans, midnight; Jas. H. Bigley, New Orleans, 9 a.m. Departed: Gold Dust, St. Louis, midnight; Jno. Gilmore, St. Louis, 5 a.m. Clear and hot.

Fire at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.—The fruit warehouse of Warner & Merrett 50 and 54 North Delaware avenue burned this forenoon. Loss on building added to stock and machinery \$125,000; partially insured. Falling walls demolished several small adjoining buildings. The fire originated from explosive gas.

Conkling Buys an Island.

BROCKVILLE, ONT., August 23.—It is reported that ex-Senator Conkling has purchased Robinson's Island just below Thousand Isle Park.

The Southern Theory of Potomac Marsh Malaria.

Dr. Broadus, of Louisiana, who is visiting in this city, whose practice as a leading physician in his section covers a period of thirty years, and who has been long and prominently identified with the management of the Howard Association, was asked to-day, in view of what information had been given out as to the pathology of the case, to what he would ascribe the present unfavorable condition of the President. In reply the Doctor said: "I have carefully examined everything bearing on the President's case that has been given to the public. Much of my experience as a physician has been gained in the malarial districts of the South, and it has been a line of my practice to which I have necessarily been compelled to devote much thought. More than once it has been suggested that malarial poisoning has been a prominent factor in the causes which have reduced the President to his present condition. Case after case of intermittent fever has occurred in the White House while he has been lying within the walls, and the cases have been attributed to fatigue and prostration with nervous excitement. Who can have been as much fatigued and prostrated and who can have had as much nervous excitement as the President himself?"

"Why, then, must we entertain the idea that he has been proof against this insidious morbid influence? We have been informed by the attending physicians that suppuration is always accompanied by fever, and that this fever always comes on in the afternoon. This information is sufficient and well-tuned for the masses, but it is not sufficient for the medical men of the country. Evidently such knowledge did not satisfy the physicians in attendance, for at different times they have administered quinia, thus manifesting an apprehension that there might be malarial complications. For what other condition of things could they have administered this drug in what is supposed to be anti-periodic doses?"

"From this fact it is evident that these gentlemen have concluded that there was no malaria in the case because the quinia did not put an end to the fever thus periodically recurring, and it would have been natural enough that this conclusion should obtain but for one or two things which seem to have been overlooked. First, as far as we can learn from printed reports, whether official or otherwise, the doses of quinia have been altogether too small to justify the belief that its use has proved that there was no malarial poisoning. Second, admitting that the quinia was administered for some other purpose than to break the periodicity of the fever, and that for weeks the supporting process was sufficient to account for the afternoon access of fever and exacerbation of all the symptoms, has it not been evident for several days that the regular march of the fever has been interrupted, and that the President, instead of being 'better' every morning, 'his fever having passed off during the night,' has really been having two paroxysms of fever every twenty-four hours?"

"If the official bulletins may be relied upon (and we do implicitly rely upon their truthfulness), it is plain that the President's case has been complicated with intermittent fever, latterly if not from the beginning, and that now the malarial poisoning is manifesting itself in the form of a double quotidian, with gastric congestion. If in any one day of the past two or three weeks forty or fifty grains of quinia have been administered to the President without having produced a decidedly beneficial impression we may safely admit that there have been no malarial complications. But with 'three grains three times a day' the experiment (for it was an experiment) has been a marriage between homeopathy and allopathy without issue."

LEDGER job printing office, 13 Madison street.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.

Soldiers and Miners after Indians.

Two White Leaders and Four Men Killed.

The Indians Get Away with Their Dead and Wounded.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Denver's San Francisco special give the following account of a fight in Lake Valley a few days ago: Lieut. Smith and his force of twenty men had been on a trail for several days and by forced marches overtook Indians near McNary's rancho in Lake Valley District. The Indians were strong and numerous, and Smith attacked them expecting reinforcements from troops following some distance behind. Soldiers were being rapidly shot down when at a critical moment George Daley with his force of twenty miners arrived and joined in the fight, and the Indians were routed with great loss. They, however, carried off their dead and wounded so that their loss could not be ascertained. The whites lost Geo. Daley, Lieut. Smith and four men killed and eleven wounded. The killed and wounded except Daley are all supposed to be ex-soldiers. Daley's part in the attack grew out of an attack by Apaches on his camp in which the Indians were opposed by all the miners in camp, Daley commanding and repulsed them. Daley at once collected twenty men and started in pursuit, overtaking the Indians as above. Smith was one of the best officers in the Ninth Cavalry; he has been engaged in several Indian campaigns and was several times rewarded for bravery. Lieutenant Dimmick, with a company of cavalry, and Lieutenant Taylor, with twenty Indian scouts, who were but a few hours behind Nara's main band, arrived during the evening and without stopping continued in pursuit. They have probably overtaken the Indians before this, as the latter would be considerably delayed by carrying or burying their dead. The hostiles are near the Mexican line, evidently making for Chihuahua and are well armed and mounted. The Mesquero's, who have been fighting with Nara, are trying to sneak back into the agency by two and three. A company of cavalry has been ordered to guard the Hillsboro and Lake Valley settlements and if possible to cut off or hold Nara's band until Taylor and Dimmick overtake them.

Cotton.

Our market to-day is quiet, with a slightly easier tone and limited demand and offerings. Receipts of the new crop up to noon to-day aggregate 151 bales. Sales here yesterday were unimportant, quotations ruling unchanged as follows: Low ordinary, 6½c; ordinary, 7½c; good ordinary, 9½c; low middling, 10½c; middling 11½c; good middling, 12½c.

The visible supply of cotton, as per Financial Chronicle tables of Saturday last, sums up 1,748,240 bales, and 372,506 bales in excess of last year at this date; also 661,003 more than in 1879, and 507,113 more than in 1878 at the same time.

MANCHESTER, ENG., August 23, 2:30 p.m.—Cotton dull and easier. Uplands, 7d; Orleans, 7d. Sales to-day, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 14,400 bales; American, 7050. Futures are steadier.

NEW ORLEANS, August 23, 11:30 a.m.—Cotton Quiet. Middling, 12½c. Sales to-day, 100 bales. Receipts, 567 bales. Stock, 68,243 bales.

NEW YORK, August 23, 12:24 p.m.—Cotton dull and 1-16 lower. Ordinary 8-9-16c; good ordinary, 10½c; low middling, 11-7-16c; middling, 12½c; good middling, 12½c; middling fair 13½c; fair, 14½c. Futures are steady, at 2 to 9 points below last evening closing prices.

GEO. MITCHELL.

(Successor to Mitchell, Hoffman & Co.) has the largest and best assorted stock of

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Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting,

PUMPS, PIPES, HOSE, ETC.

J. W. X. BROWNE, 40 Madison Street.

GOODYEAR'S LIVER TONIC!

USE LIVER TONIC FOR INDIGESTION

USE LIVER TONIC FOR COSTIVENESS

USE LIVER TONIC FOR HEADACHE

USE LIVER TONIC FOR SOUR STOMACH

USE LIVER TONIC FOR DIZZINESS

USE LIVER TONIC FOR FAINTING SPELLS

Use Eureka Chill Tonic

For all grades of fevers and removing all Malarial Poisons from the system; enlargement of the spleen and swamp fever yield readily under the influence of the Chill Tonic. 50c, \$1 and \$2. 23xvix24w

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 23.—Bacon, s.c., firmer, 47s; lard—prime Western dull, 57s 9d; cheese—American choice dull, 58s 3d; tallow—prime city firmer, 36d; turpentine spirits—dull, 36s 6d; turpentine spirits—London, dull, 35s; corn—mixed dull, 6s 2d; flour—extra State dull, 14s 3d.

TRIBUTE TO MORRIS FREIBERG AND JOSEPH KAHN.

The chimera that sound so calm to the ear, Are the solemn-like tolls of the bell. As they awake our thoughts in a dreamy fear Of those we love so well.

As the doleful death-knell is sounded for those Who have left this world of care, Our hearts will beat for those who are gone To reside in God's own sphere.

The solemn sounds will strike the mind In memories of the past; To think of the future is left behind, For us to repent at last.

Ye who never kneel at God's holy shrine, Think of the past with dread, And repent in time, to him divine, Ye cannot do it when dead.

Death comes uncalled, on his own chosen day, To take his subjects at pleasure; His grasp is sure to all in his way, He waits for no one's leisure.

R. L. L.

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 414.—In the Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tenn.—Woodford Herndon vs. Lillian Herndon.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, Lillian Herndon, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that she make her appearance herein, at the courthouse of Shelby county, in Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in October, 1891, and plead, answer or demur to complaint, bill or answer or demur to complaint, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Public Ledger.

This 23d day of August, 1891.
A Copy—Attest:
R. J. BLACK, Clerk and Master.
By E. B. McHenry, D. C. & M.
P. F. Cunniff, sol'r for compl't. 151 1st 5 11

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 48.—In the Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tenn.—Thomas G. Neal et al vs. R. J. L. Winn et al.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, Wm. B. Winn is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that he make his appearance herein, at the courthouse of Shelby county, in Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in October, 1891, and plead, answer or demur to complaint, bill, and bill of revivor or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Public Ledger.

This 23d day of August, 1891.
A Copy—Attest:
R. J. BLACK, Clerk and Master.
By E. B. McHenry, D. C. & M.
J. B. McFarland, George Gilham, H. F. Dix, sol'rs for compl't. 151 1st 5 11

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